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Hough River 123

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23.

PROGRESSIVE TICKET.



For President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

For Vice President,
GOV. HIRAM JOHNSON.

For Congress
E. R. BASSETT.

All the American people admire the man "who does things." Roosevelt is the man.

Turkey is doing her utmost to prevent the other powers from serving her up for Thanksgiving.

The walls of a Federal penitentiary seem to be the best "white hope" against Jack Johnson.

In a few weeks Mr. Archibald will be able to make up his mind whether it will be safe or not for him to return to this country.

Col. Roosevelt is the only man in the United States who could have delivered an hour-and-a-half speech while bleeding from a bullet wound.

How about that \$12,500 which the President of the International Harvester Co., contributed to make Prof. Wilson the Democratic nominee for president.

Read the list of trusts which have their existence by reason of the laws of New Jersey and remember that Gov. Wilson during the past two years has made no effort to stifle them.

Theodore Roosevelt's broad humanity, his wonderful eager sympathy with the people's needs, his innate abhorrence of falsehood, deceit and graft, have compelled the respect of even his political enemies.

The charge given to the grand jury last Monday by Judge Blackhead was the best given by him in the nine years he has been on the bench. He talked about five minutes but he said all that was necessary.

Kentucky Democrats contributed \$28,000 to the National Campaign Committee of which Mayo, Cauden and Vangant coughed up 12,500. This seems to indicate that these men represent about half the party in Kentucky.

The Republican and Democratic parties have out-lived their usefulness. They have only the names left. The principles upon which they were founded have long since passed into history. The Progressive party is the party of the present and the future.

Everything indicates a landslide for the Progressives on November 5th. The old parties are losing their grip upon the people and only the hide bound politician, who votes regardless of his better judgement and the welfare of his country, will stand by the log cabin and the rooster.

The Tobacco Trust, Standard Oil Trust, Steel Trust, and fifty other trusts of equal magnitude live and have their being under the nose of Governor Wilson in the State of New Jersey and could have been killed had he put up a fight against them instead of running for the presidency.

"Friends, I want to say this about myself: I have too many important things to think about to pay heed or to feel any concern over my own death." So spoke Col. Roosevelt five minutes after being shot, and when he had every reason to suppose himself mortally wounded. Yet when he is in danger.

It has been stated that Col. Roosevelt would have accepted the Republi-

can nomination on the present platform of that party. This is absolutely without foundation. Col. Roosevelt would no more have accepted the Republican nomination on the platform on which Taft is now running than he would have accepted a stolen nomination.

That attempt upon the part of the Senate Investigating Committee to drag out something against Senator Beveridge burned someone's fingers. The evidence showed that \$7500 was sent to Beveridge by three or four men and that in each and every instance it was returned by Senator Beveridge. Bring on something more.

It was not intended, of course to bring out the fact that Ryan contributed \$50,000 to the Parker campaign fund. Mr. Parker says he is astounded by the news of Mr. Ryan's liberality, but he takes off his hat to him. Had this enormous fund of tainted money been given to Roosevelt, Parker and all the other Democrats would have put up their hands in holy terror.

Ah there! So it turns out that Mr. Ryan gave a half million dollars to the Democratic campaign fund in 1901. It has not all been confined to one party. Both parties have always had enormous corruption funds with which to influence elections in the past. The Ryan gift to the Democratic fund is the largest ever given so far as any proof goes, and Mr. Ryan swears this himself. The one thing developed in all this investigation is that certain interests and corrupt individuals are turning States evidence in attempt to besmirch Col. Roosevelt because they could not buy him to betray the people. Vote for the Progressive ticket.

The Hartford Herald rushes in to help the Owensboro Inquirer out to prove the senior editor of this paper was a Taft Republican, by quoting from the platform adopted by the State Senatorial Convention held at Beaver Dam last year. The editor of this paper was not present and therefore did not assist in making that platform and this effort upon the part of the Herald is about in keeping with all efforts to try to prove some inconsistency against the present editors of this paper. The senior editor was opposed to Mr. Taft four years ago, but he has written favorably of him whenever he could and had about made up his mind to support him in the present race when he opposed the dollar-a-day pension bill for old soldiers and tried to put through the Canadian Reciprocity agreement, besides a number of other acts which were against the interest not only of Kentuckians but of the nation, and forced him to oppose him. We have no apologies to offer to any living being for our course. We are willing to let the future results speak for themselves.

Senator Oliver, of Allen county, made a good protective tariff speech at the court house here last Monday afternoon, but he must have felt that he was speaking to a very unresponsive audience, although the court house was comfortably filled, there was not exceeding twenty Taft men present. The crowd was overwhelmingly for Roosevelt and would have shown itself to be had there been a Progressive speaker present. Senator Oliver was evidently unacquainted with the local situation for he announced that the Democrats were making no fight on Roosevelt, but were paying all their attention to President Taft. Ohio county people know better than this. The Taft adherents here have received all the assistance possible from the Democrats, and this local newspaper has been so friendly toward them that you could scarcely tell at times whether it was supporting Wilson or Taft, and it has made more votes for Roosevelt all over the County by its position. Senator Oliver made no votes here for his candidate, but he is a good speaker and one of the cleverest gentlemen in the State of Kentucky. He will be in the Progressive ranks in another year and doing effective work in a far better cause.

Roosevelt could have had the Republican nomination at Chicago by agreeing to run on the platform of bosses, root, Barnes and Crane. He so stated before the Senate Committee a few weeks ago and no one has ever disputed it. His friends in the convention never voted after the steal, ratified by the adoption of the Credentials Committee report, a contested delegates voting to send each other. The platform was adopted the same evening Taft was given the stolen nomination. The ridiculous statement that Roosevelt waited around forty-eight hours after the platform was adopted, willing to take the nomination, circulated from the same gentleman who declared at the County Convention last February that the State Convention which nominated O'Rear had failed to endorse the State Republican administration, and was forced to admit his mistake before he left town. The truth is that after stalling enough delegates to prevent the choice of the people going through, the bosses were willing to make any old compromise to unload Taft. Everybody knows that the endorsement of the Wilson State administration with its farce military rule, and the pledging of Kentucky to Taft for re-nomination cost the state thousands of votes last year, so unpopular were both those men with Kentucky voters. Both had shown clearly

that they belonged to the American Tobacco Company by their efforts to break up the farmers' pool. You can't fool the average farmer today, as you sometimes did years ago.

WILSON'S WEAK ANSWER.

Governor Wilson has at last deigned a reply to the pointed query concerning the cause of his failure to take action against the trusts that hold charters granted by New Jersey. When the question was first put to him a week or ten days ago he said the answer would have to be long and involved. That seems to have been an evasion, for his answer now is exceedingly brief and simple.

Gov. Wilson says: "The Republican majority in the Legislature made revision of corporation laws impossible, and no New Jersey official could prosecute or propose dissolution for breach of the Federal statutes."

So the blame is to be laid on the Republican majority.

Very good. Then who gets the credit for the excellent legislation in behalf of the women and children which the Louisville Post yesterday claimed is the fruit of Governor Wilson's efforts?

We have no desire to detract from any legislation that rightfully belongs to the Democratic nominee; but we are at a loss to understand how it is that he should be able to obtain from a Republican majority a law limiting the hours of labor for women, an employer's liability law, a law respecting the employment of children during school hours and at night, a law forbidding the sale of cigarettes or tobacco to minors and similar measures against which the pressure of the big business interests was doubtless exerted, and yet he utterly helpless to promote any action against the trusts harbored by his own Commonwealth.

Surely, if the Republican majority was so wholly obedient to the wishes of the Democratic Governor on these important matters he might at least have found encouragement to urge action against the trusts. But it is not on record that he so much as lifted his finger.

He can not, with justice, take credit for the good acts of the Republican majority and at the same time fasten upon it the blame for neglect in a matter where there is no evidence of his own activity.

Governor Wilson says: "The Republican majority in the Legislature made revision of corporation laws impossible," but the fact remains that there existed a statute giving to the Legislature the power of life and death in dealing with the trusts. Did Governor Wilson ever urge the Legislature to take action under that statute? Was the willingness of the Republican majority ever put to the test by the Chief Executive of New Jersey? No claim is made for him that he took any step to discover what the Republican majority might do if it were importuned by a man as influential and persuasive as he is said to be by his supporters.

The Governor says further: "No New Jersey official could prosecute or propose dissolution for breach of the Federal statutes."

But neither could any New Jersey official, from the Governor down, enact a single one of the good measures that are now credited to him. If he deserves credit for them—and we are willing to give him his share—it is only because he urged the passage of such measures upon the Legislature, and urged them so earnestly and effectively as to get results.

Governor Wilson's promise to make war on the trusts if he is elected President is utterly discounted by the fact that the following statutory provision of the New Jersey Legislature remained a dead letter throughout his administration:

"The character of every corporation, or any supplement thereto, or amendment thereof, shall be subject to alteration, suspension, and repeal, in the discretion of the Legislature, and the Legislature may at pleasure dissolve any corporation."

Once again let it be said that the only man the trusts fear, the only man they have cause to fear among the nominees for the presidency, is Theodore Roosevelt.—Louisville Herald.

\$100,000 Is Offered for Roosevelt as Editor.

Frank A. Munsey, owner of the New York Press, states that he knows nothing about a report that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt would become editor of the Press after Nov. 6 in the event of his defeat at the polls. He would be willing to pay Colonel Roosevelt \$100,000 a year and believed he would make money at that, but he didn't think Colonel Roosevelt would accept. Mr. Munsey made this statement:

"What you say to me about the rumor that Mr. Roosevelt is to become editor of the New York Press after Nov. 6 is the first intimation I have had on the subject. I have never discussed this idea with Mr. Roosevelt; neither has he discussed it with me; neither has it ever been discussed or thought of by anybody to my knowledge."

"It goes without saying that if Colonel Roosevelt is not elected president nothing would please me so much as

Serious Kidney Disease Treated By an Old-Fashioned Doctor



S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.

In 1880 I was practicing medicine in Millersville, Pennsylvania, a thriving farming community. A prominent citizen of that locality called at my office one day in a very feeble condition. So much so he had to be assisted in alighting from his wagon.

I found on questioning him that he had been afflicted for about two years. He had consulted various doctors, among them a specialist from Philadelphia. They pronounced his disease to be Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was gradually failing in strength, losing flesh rapidly, and altogether presented a very pitiable spectacle, the remnant of a once strong and happy man.

I had been treating a neighbor of his successfully. This neighbor had highly recommended me and thus it was he had come to me.

He told me that the doctors had practically given up his case as hopeless and he felt free to consult any other physician. I hesitated to take the case, as I felt sure I could not do anything more than the other physicians had done. I told him so, yet he insisted upon my prescribing. I was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical Col-

lege at Philadelphia, and as one of the consulting physicians had been a professor in that college it seemed to me quite unlikely that I would be able to do any more than had been done, but I prescribed what seemed to be the best thing under the circumstances.

He went away and in a week he returned saying he was no better, that he was still lying around. He judged that he had taken the same medicine before. No doubt he had. But he wished me to prescribe again. I did so.

This went on for about two months, the patient failing all the time, and I was becoming thoroughly discouraged with the case.

One day the patient said to me, "Doctor, why don't you give me the medicine you gave my neighbor? We all thought he would die, but your medicine cured him. This was why I came to you. Why not give me the same medicine you gave him?"

"But," I said, "your neighbor did not have kidney disease. It was a bowel complaint that I prescribed for in his case. I remember I gave him the Neutralizing Mixture that I make a great deal of use of in bowel diseases."

"Well, I want some of the same medicine you gave him. It worked wonders with him and I believe it will with me."

"But," I said, "this is not a medicine for kidney disease."

"Well, since you seem to be like the rest of the doctors, you cannot help me, why not try the medicine that helped my neighbor?"

After some hesitation I concluded to give him a bottle of it. In ten days he returned. He at once began to breathe more freely, and in no complimentary words, saying:

"You knew very well this medicine would help me. You held it back merely to get more fees for treating me. From the first the medicine has helped me and I have made rapid improvement. If I could have had this medicine a year ago I should have been saved a great deal of expense and loss of time."

I replied that I was glad the medicine had helped him. I was somewhat confused by his brusque manner and rough speech. I gave him another bottle of medicine. Did not see him again for about three weeks. Once more he

came, and with terrible force a blow fell upon him.

He received the wound as if it were a pat on the back. In the storm of excitement about him he remains as firm, as cool, as clear headed, as effective as if he were in his library at home.

He jumps forward and gives quick, sharp orders to protect his assailant. He is master of the situation. He has not even the natural impulse of anger, for he says, with noble clarity: "Do not harm the poor creature."

Body, and brain, and heart stood up to that fearful test with heroic sufficiency. No man whose mind was not strong and sound, no man whose body and brain, and character were not so heroically molded could have played his part as Theodore Roosevelt has played his.

The personal abuse of Col. Roosevelt will go down in history with the equally shameful attacks upon Washington and Lincoln. The unshaken strength,

called at my office for another bottle of medicine, which was his last call. A month or so afterwards a neighbor of his called and got a bottle of the same medicine, saying that my patient was practically a well man, attending to his duties about his large farm.

I had given him the Neutralizing Mixture which was a remedy that I had used before only for bowel diseases. The same remedy that has since been sold under the name of Peruna. I could not quite understand how it was that Peruna should operate so beneficially in such seemingly different diseases. I had not yet grasped the correct philosophy of disease. I did not then clearly comprehend that catarrh may affect the kidneys as well as the bowels. Nothing of that sort was taught in the books in those days. It took me years before I clearly comprehended that catarrh was a disease liable to attack any organ of the body.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membranes. The mucous membranes line every organ, duct and cavity in the body. Thus it is catarrh may settle anywhere where there is a mucous membrane.

Peruna is my remedy for all these cases. I insist upon it, however, that Peruna is not a cure-all. I use it for just one disease, catarrh. But as catarrh is liable to affect so many different places, disturb so many different functions, derange so many different organs, it does seem to many people as if I regarded Peruna as a cure-all.

The above narrative is simply one of the many cases in my early practice that brought me to comprehend the wonderful efficacy of Peruna in such a variety of diseases. The kidneys may be affected by other diseases than catarrh, but the average case of kidney disease is catarrh of the kidneys. All cases of Bright's disease begin with catarrh of the kidneys. This being true, and it also being true that Peruna is a catarrh remedy, it follows that a great many cases of kidney disease would be benefited by Peruna.

PERUNA SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
SPECIAL NOTICE—Many persons are making inquiries for the old-time Peruna. To such would say, this formula is now put out under the name of K-A-T-A-L-I-N-O, manufactured by K-A-T-A-L-I-N-O Company, Columbus, Ohio. Write them and they will be pleased to send you a free booklet.

the cold courage, the warm human charity which Theodore Roosevelt displayed in the midst of deadly peril shine out brighter against the background of calamity. There is no more inspiring incident in the life of our great men than Roosevelt has given since Monday night.—Chicago Tribune.

The Danger After Grip.

Men often in a run-down system, weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering from it, only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

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